**AMENDMENTS TO CLAIMS:**

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Previously Presented) An information handling system (IHS) comprising:

a system board including a processor;

a first battery for supplying power to the system board;

a second battery for supplying power to the system board; and

a switching circuit coupled to the first battery, the second battery and the system board, for repeatedly switching between the first battery and the second battery for supplying power to the system board, the switching circuit receiving only one input from the first battery and only one input from the second battery, each battery supplying a peak amount of current for periods of time during which the switching circuit has connected one of the batteries for supplying current while, simultaneously, the other of the batteries supplies no current whereby, in the aggregate, the batteries maintain a continuous supply of peak current to the system;

a first diode coupled in series with the first battery, the switching circuit, and the system board, wherein the first diode is located between the switching circuit and the system board, and wherein the first diode prevents reverse flow current from the second battery to the first battery while the second battery is supplying power to the system board;

a second diode coupled in series with the second battery, the switching circuit, and the system board, wherein the second diode is located between the switching circuit and the system board, and wherein the second diode prevents reverse flow current from the first battery to the second battery while the first battery is supplying power to the system board;

wherein at no time during operation are both the first and second batteries connected for supplying current;

wherein the switching circuit connects the first battery to supply power to the system board during first periods of time alternating with second periods of time during which the switching circuit connects the second battery to supply power to the system board; and

wherein the first time periods are equal in duration to the second time periods.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Previously Presented) The IHS of claim 1, wherein the peak power that can be drawn from the first battery during the first time periods is greater than the power that the first battery is capable of supplying under a continuous load.

4. (Previously Presented) The IHS of claim 1, wherein the peak power that can be drawn from the second battery during the second time periods is greater than the power that the second battery is capable of supplying under a continuous load.

5. (Canceled)

6. (Previously Presented) The IHS of claim 1, wherein the first time periods are greater in duration than the second time periods.

7. (Previously Presented) The IHS of claim 1, wherein the first time periods are shorter in duration than the second time periods.

8. (Original) The IHS of claim 1, wherein the switching circuit includes a field effect transistor (FET) switch.

9. (Original) The IHS of claim 8, wherein the FET switch operates in response to a switching signal generator.

10. (Original) The IHS of claim 9, wherein the switching signal generator exhibits a variable switching frequency.

11. (Original) The IHS of claim 1, further comprising a capacitor coupled to the switching circuit, wherein the capacitor is for stabilizing the voltage supplied to the system board.

12. (Original) The IHS of claim 1 wherein the IHS is a portable IHS.

13. (Previously Presented) A method of operating an information handling system (IHS) comprising:

supplying power from first and second batteries to a battery switching circuit; and

repeatedly switching, by the battery switching circuit, between a first battery and a second battery for supplying power to the IHS, the battery switching circuit receiving only one input from the first battery and only one input from the second battery, each battery supplying a peak amount of current for periods of time during which the switching circuit has connected one of the batteries for supplying current while, simultaneously, the other of the batteries supplies no current whereby, in the aggregate, the batteries maintain a continuous supply of peak current to the system;

wherein at no time during operation are both the first and second batteries connected for supplying current;

wherein a first diode is coupled in series with the first battery, the switching circuit and the IHS, wherein the first diode is located between the switching circuit and the IHS, and wherein the first diode prevents reverse flow current from the second battery to the first battery while the second battery is supplying power to the system board;

wherein a second diode is coupled in series with the second battery, the switching circuit, and the IHS, wherein the second diode is located between the switching circuit and the IHS, and wherein the second diode prevents reverse flow current from the first battery to the second battery while the first battery is supplying power to the system board;

wherein the switching circuit connects the first battery to supply power to the system board during first periods of time alternating with second periods of time during which the switching circuit connects the second battery to supply power to the system board, and wherein the first time periods are equal in duration to the second time periods.

14. (Canceled)

15. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 13, wherein the peak power that can be drawn from the first battery during the first time periods is greater than the power that the first battery is capable of supplying under a continuous load.

16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 13, wherein the peak power that can be drawn from the second battery during the second time periods is greater than the power that the second battery is capable of supplying under a continuous load.

17. (Canceled)

18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 13, wherein the first time periods are greater in duration than the second time periods.

19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 13, wherein the first time periods are shorter in duration than the second time periods.

20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 13, wherein the switching circuit includes a field effect transistor (FET) switch.

21. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein the FET switch operates in response to a switching signal generator.

22. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein the switching signal generator exhibits a variable switching frequency.

23. (Original) The method of claim 13, further comprising stabilizing, by a capacitor, the voltage supplied to the system board.

24. (Previously Presented) A method of operating an information handling system (IHS) comprising:

providing a system board including a processor;

supplying power to the system board by means of a first battery and a second battery;

coupling a switching circuit to the first battery, the second battery and the system board; and

repeatedly switching, by the battery switching circuit, between the first battery and the second battery for supplying power to the IHS, the switching circuit receiving only one input from the first battery and only one input from the second battery, each battery supplying a peak amount of current for periods of time during which the switching circuit has connected one of the batteries for supplying current while, simultaneously, the other of the batteries supplies no current whereby, in the aggregate, the batteries maintain a continuous supply of peak current to the system;

wherein at no time during operation are both the first and second batteries connected for supplying current;

wherein a first diode is coupled in series with the first battery, the switching circuit, and the system board, wherein the first diode is located between the switching circuit and the system board, and wherein the first diode prevents reverse flow current from the second battery to the first battery while the second battery is supplying power to the system board;

wherein a second diode is coupled in series with the second battery, the switching circuit, and the system board, wherein the second diode is located between the switching circuit and the system board, and wherein the second diode prevents reverse flow current from the first battery to the second battery while the first battery is supplying power to the system board; and

wherein the switching circuit connects the first battery to supply power to the system board during first periods of time alternating with second periods of time during which the switching circuit connects the second battery to supply power to the system board, and wherein the first time periods are equal in duration to the second time periods.